

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE  
DISTRICT OF NEBRASKA

LUIS MONJE, )  
                )  
Petitioner,   )                  4:09CV3005  
                )  
v.              )  
                )  
ROBERT HOUSTON, )                  MEMORANDUM AND ORDER  
                )  
Respondent.    )  
\_\_\_\_\_)

The Court has conducted an initial review of the petition for writ of habeas corpus (Filing No. [1](#)) to determine whether the claims made by petitioner are, when liberally construed, potentially cognizable in federal court. Petitioner has made five claims.

The claims asserted by petitioner are:

Claim One:     The trial court imposed an "excessive sentence in violation of the Eighth and Fourteenth Amendments."

Claim Two:     The trial court imposed a sentence for "a weapons offense that is void or voidable under Nebraska law" because there is no intentional criminal conviction on the record to support its imposition.

Claim Three:<sup>1</sup> Petitioner was denied the effective assistance of counsel, in violation of his Fourteenth Amendment rights, because petitioner's trial counsel

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<sup>1</sup> The allegations presented in Claims Three through Five of this memorandum and order are set forth in Ground Two of the petition where petitioner lists "plain errors" that violated his Fourteenth Amendment rights.

"advised Petitioner to plead guilty without first [advising him] that all twelve members of a jury must vote guilty to convict him."

Claim Four: Petitioner's conviction was obtained by a plea of guilty which was unlawfully induced or not made voluntarily with an understanding of the nature of the charge and the consequences of the plea, in violation of petitioner's Fourteenth Amendment rights, because petitioner's trial counsel did not advise him "that all twelve members of a jury must vote guilty to convict him" and petitioner was "erroneously advised and sentenced under the false premise that the two sentences imposed against him were mandatorily required by law to run consecutive to one another."

Claim Five: Petitioner's conviction was obtained in violation of his Fourteenth Amendment rights because there was no "adequate factual basis on the record to support the weapons offense to which he [pled]."

Liberally construed, the Court preliminarily decides that all five of petitioner's claims are potentially cognizable in federal court. However, the Court cautions that no determination has been made regarding the merits of these claims or any defenses thereto or whether there are procedural bars that will prevent petitioner from obtaining the relief sought.

Petitioner requests the appointment of counsel (Filing No. 1 at CM/ECF p. 13). "There is neither a constitutional nor statutory right to counsel in habeas proceedings; instead,

[appointment] is committed to the discretion of the trial court." McCall v. Benson, 114 F.3d 754, 756 (8th Cir. 1997). As a general rule, counsel will not be appointed unless the case is unusually complex or the petitioner's ability to investigate and articulate the claims is unusually impaired or an evidentiary hearing is required. See, e.g., Morris v. Dormire, 217 F.3d 556, 558-59 (8th Cir. 2000), cert. denied, 531 U.S. 984 (2000); Hoggard v. Purkett, 29 F.3d 469, 471 (8th Cir. 1994) (citations omitted). See also Rule 8(c) of the Rules Governing Section 2254 Cases in the United States District Courts (requiring appointment of counsel if an evidentiary hearing is warranted). There is no need for the appointment of counsel at this time.

IT IS ORDERED:

1. Upon initial review of the petition for writ of habeas corpus (Filing No. 1), the Court preliminarily determines that all five of petitioner's claims, as set forth in this memorandum and order, are potentially cognizable in federal court.

2. Petitioner's motion for appointment of counsel (Filing No. 1 at CM/ECF p. 13) is denied without prejudice to reassertion.

3. The clerk of the court is directed to mail copies of this memorandum and order and the petition for writ of habeas

corpus (Filing No. [1](#)) to respondent and the Nebraska Attorney General by regular first-class mail.

4. By March 13, 2009, respondent shall file a motion for summary judgment or an answer. The clerk of the court is directed to set a pro se case management deadline in this case using the following text: March 13, 2009: deadline for respondent to file answer or motion for summary judgment.

5. If respondent elects to file a motion for summary judgment, the following procedures shall be followed by respondent and petitioner:

A. The motion for summary judgment shall be accompanied by a separate brief, submitted at the time of the filing of the motion.

B. The motion for summary judgment shall be supported by such state court records as are necessary to support the motion. Those records shall be contained in a separate filing entitled: "Designation of State Court Records in Support of Motion for Summary Judgment."

C. Copies of the motion for summary judgment, the designation, including state court records, and respondent's brief shall be served upon petitioner except that respondent is only required to provide petitioner with a copy of the specific pages of the record which are cited in respondent's brief. In the event that the designation of state court records is deemed insufficient by petitioner, petitioner may file a

motion with the Court requesting additional documents. Such motion shall set forth the documents requested and the reasons the documents are relevant to the cognizable claims.

D. No later than 30 days following the filing of the motion for summary judgment, petitioner shall file and serve a brief in opposition to the motion for summary judgment. Petitioner shall submit no other documents unless directed to do so by the Court.

E. No later than 30 days after the filing of petitioner's brief, respondent shall file and serve a reply brief.

F. If the motion for summary judgment is denied, respondent shall file an answer, a designation, and a brief that complies with the terms of this order. (See the following paragraph.) The documents shall be filed no later than 30 days after the denial of the motion for summary judgment. **Respondent is warned that the failure to file an answer, a designation, and a brief in a timely fashion may result in the imposition of sanctions, including petitioner's release.**

6. If respondent files an answer, the following procedures shall be followed by respondent and petitioner:

A. No later than 30 days after the filing of the answer, respondent shall file a separate brief. Both the answer and brief shall address all matters germane to the case including, but not limited to, the merits of

petitioner's allegations that have survived initial review, and whether any claim is barred by a failure to exhaust state remedies, a procedural bar, non-retroactivity, a statute of limitations, or because the petition is an unauthorized second or successive petition. See, e.g., Rules 5(b) and 9 of the Rules Governing Section 2254 Cases in the United States District Courts.

B. The answer shall be supported by all state court records which are relevant to the cognizable claims. See, e.g., Rule 5(c)-(d) of the Rules Governing Section 2254 Cases in the United States District Courts. Those records shall be contained in a separate filing entitled: "Designation of State Court Records In Support of Answer."

C. Copies of the answer, the designation, and respondent's brief shall be served upon petitioner except that respondent is only required to provide petitioner with a copy of the specific pages of the designated record that are cited in respondent's brief. In the event that the designation of state court records is deemed insufficient by petitioner, petitioner may file a motion with the Court requesting additional documents. Such motion shall set forth the documents requested and the reasons the documents are relevant to the cognizable claims.

D. No later than 30 days following the filing of respondent's brief, petitioner shall file and serve a brief in response. Petitioner shall submit

no other documents unless directed to do so by the Court.

E. No later than 30 days after the filing of petitioner's brief, respondent shall file and serve a reply brief.

7. No discovery shall be undertaken without leave of the court. See Rule 6 of the Rules Governing Section 2254 Cases in the United States District Courts.

DATED this 13th day of February, 2009.

BY THE COURT:

/s/ Lyle E. Strom

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LYLE E. STROM, Senior Judge  
United States District Court